

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA BELONGING TO THE FAMILY *NOCTUIDÆ*.

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The *Noctuidæ* of Australia have been brought, by the labours of a series of entomologists, into such a state of confusion that it has been impossible for any local worker unable to examine the types to identify any of the more obscure species with any degree of confidence. To attempt to describe new species under these conditions would have been only to add to the existing confusion. The only remedy for this state of affairs is the revision by an observer working with real scientific method of the whole group, including a critical examination of the types, more especially of those in the collection of the British Museum. This much-needed work is at present being carried out by Sir George Hampson greatly to the benefit of workers at this group of insects in all parts of the world. To him I am particularly indebted for his generous assistance in examining and classifying the whole of my Australian collection within the limits of this family. Upon this foundation I have been able to write the present paper. The sub-families and generic identifications are those made by him, with a few exceptions, some of which are indicated in the text.

Altogether some ninety new species are here described.

I am particularly indebted to Mr. F. P. Dodd for many new species from Northern Queensland, and for a still larger number not yet recorded as Australian; to Mr. R. Illidge for a few species from Southern Queensland otherwise unknown to me; and to Mr. G. Lyell for all that I know of the Victorian species.

I have been at some pains to identify the species described in various papers by Dr. T. P. Lucas. Many I have so far failed alto-

gether to identify, some no doubt because the species are unknown to me, but others probably because they can only be identified by an examination of the types. The following list of the species that I have succeeded in identifying may prove of use to others. The second column contains the genera and species to which they are referred by Sir G. Hampson.

P.L.S.N.S.W. 1889.

*Leucania fumata**Canthylidia moribunda*, Gn.

P.L.S.N.S.W. 1891.

Ophiodes parcmacula.*Ophiusa parcmacula*, Luc.(misprinted *parcemacula*)*Fodina gloriosa**F. stola*, Gn.

P.R.S.Q. 1891.

*Leucania labeculis**L. abdominalis*, Wlk.*L. linearis**L. venalba*, Moore*Agrotis enunciatus**Spodoptera umbraticula*, Wlk.*Hypogramma distincta**Gadirtha pulchra*, Butl.*Thalpochara dividens**Eublemma vagusana*, F.v.R.*Zethes conscripta**Sarcopteron conscripta*, Luc.*Z. chordophoides**Episparis chordophoides*, Luc.*Thermesia tenebrica**Ophyx ochroptera*, Gn.*Herminia delicata**Nodaria armatalis*, Wlk.

P.L.S.N.S.W. 1892.

*Chariclea sanguinata**Criofrontia sanguinata*, Luc.*Luperina ditata**Acronycta ditata*, Luc.*Prionophora torquesaria**Prionophora torquesaria*, Luc.*Holocryptis phasianura**Holocryptis phasianura*, Luc.*Grammodes excellens**Grammodes excellens*, Luc.*Grammodes pulcherrima**G. pulcherrima*, Luc.

(G. minor, Swin., is a synonym)

*Grammodes divaricata**Ophiusa constricta*, Butl.*G. pallens**O. gravata*, Gn.*Herminia semicircularis**Adrapsa semicircularis*, Luc.

P.L.S.N.S.W. 1893.

<i>Pantydia capistrata</i>	<i>Pantydia capistrata</i> , Luc.
<i>Homodes violacea</i>	<i>Micraeschus oblatarius</i> , Wlk.
<i>Westermannia ocellata</i>	<i>Westermannia conchidia</i> , Butl. ♀.
<i>Melipotis collustrans</i>	<i>Ercheia cyllaria</i> , Cram.
<i>Sympis parkeri</i>	<i>Sympis parkeri</i> , Luc.

P.R.S.Q. 1894.

<i>Thalpochares pectorora</i>	<i>Eublemma semirufa</i> , Hmps. (As I have not seen the reference, this name may be a synonym)
<i>Madope curvata</i>	<i>Eublemma curvata</i> , Luc.

P.R.S.Q. 1899.

<i>Madope leucocrossa</i>	<i>Corgatha figuralis</i> , Wlk.
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P.R.S.Q. 1900.

<i>Leucania sepulchralis</i>	<i>L. irregularis</i> , Wlk.
<i>Bryophila exquisita</i>	<i>Blenina lichenopa</i> , Meyr. (A variable species)

P.R.S.Q. 1901.

<i>Imleanga fluvialis</i>	<i>Mecodina fluvialis</i> , Luc.
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NOCTUIDÆ.

Agrotinæ.

CANTHYLIDIA TENUISTRIA, n.sp.

♂♀. 32-33 mm. Head and thorax pinkish-grey. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs pinkish; posterior tarsi ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular; costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin slightly oblique, slightly rounded; pinkish-grey, towards termen ochreous-tinged; costal edge whitish; a narrow whitish streak from before middle of disc to middle of termen; four similar but shorter streaks between and parallel to veins, two above and two below the preceding; cilia pinkish-grey. Hindwings with termen gently rounded;

whitish; towards termen more or less suffused with fuscous; sometimes with a few pinkish scales along veins; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; four specimens, in January.

AGROTIS HYPOCHALCHIS, n.sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish-grey. Antennæ fuscous; towards base brownish-grey. Legs grey; femora and coxæ densely hairy. Forewings elongate-triangular; costa almost straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; brownish-grey; traces of blackish dotted lines near base, and transversely across disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; a minute black dot in disc beneath costa at $\frac{2}{5}$; reniform conspicuous, dark reddish-brown, posteriorly narrowly edged with whitish; two parallel fine dotted lines from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$, outwardly curved in disc; a sinuate subterminal dark shade; a fine interrupted blackish line on termen: cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; dark grey; cilia grey, with a darker basal line. Undersurface of both wings greenish-ochreous over anterior $\frac{2}{3}$, thence fuscous.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen, in October: Sydney, N.S.W.; one specimen (Coll. Lyell).

The colouring of undersurface is peculiar and characteristic. It is closely allied to *Agrotis subnigra*, Wlk.

Mamestrinæ.

LEUCANIA POLYSTICHA, n.sp.

♂. 40 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous mixed with fuscous; a few conspicuous black-tipped scales near inner border of tegulæ. Abdomen grey. Legs ochreous-whitish irrorated with blackish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight except near apex, apex round-pointed, hind margin rounded, moderately oblique; brown-whitish with whitish streaks on veins and numerous fuscous streaks between veins; a stronger fuscous streak from base to beyond cell, inter-

sected by median vein; a blackish dot close beneath centre of this streak; a row of minute blackish dots from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, first outwardly and then strongly inwardly curved to inner margin at $\frac{3}{5}$; a second similar line from costa at $\frac{5}{8}$, connected with preceding by some dots on costa, similarly but more gently curved to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; a row of fuscous dots on termen, being the terminations of the intervenal streaks: cilia fuscous, opposite veins narrowly interrupted with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, indented beneath apex; white; a very slight fuscous suffusion, and a series of blackish dots on apical half of termen; cilia white.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen, in February; a second specimen (♂) in Coll. Illidge.

LEUCANIA MELANOPASTA, n.sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, irrorated with fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish, sparsely irrorated with black. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish, sparsely irrorated with dark fuscous; external spurs dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa straight except near apex, apex round-pointed, hindmargin rounded, moderately oblique; ochreous-whitish, mixed with whitish-grey and sparsely irrorated with black, the black scales being most numerous near base; a whitish-grey longitudinal streak from base to termen; a faintly marked series of grey dots forming a line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, first outwardly and then inwardly curved to inner margin about $\frac{3}{4}$; a series of terminal dots tending to be prolonged into disc as stout streaks between veins: cilia whitish, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, indented beneath apex; whitish; a very faint fuscous suffusion and a series of dark fuscous dots along termen; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen, in April.

Caradrininæ.

EUPLEXIA CALLISINA, n.sp.

♀. 48 mm. Head dark fuscous, mixed with pale ochreous and whitish. Palpi dark fuscous with a few ochreous-whitish scales;



apex of second and third joints and anterior border of second joint whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, obscurely annulated with pale fuscous; beneath ochreous-fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, mixed with ochreous-brown and whitish. Abdomen dark grey; crests as thorax. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and annulated with whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular; costa gently rounded, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, crenulate, slightly oblique; dark fuscous, mixed with ochreous-brown and whitish, the centre of disc being darker; veins incompletely outlined in white and ochreous; orbicular represented by an oval ring of mixed white and ochreous scales; reniform similar but larger and biconcave; basal irroration tending to form several darker and lighter transverse lines; a dark fuscous transverse median shade; two closely approximated pale lines from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, first outwardly, then inwardly curved to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine ochreous subterminal line preceded by a series of wedge-shaped black spots; beyond this is a terminal band of whitish irroration; an interrupted black hindmarginal line: cilia ochreous at base, then a fine black line, then fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; dark grey, inclining to fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous with a dark fuscous line at $\frac{1}{3}$, on inner margin grey.

Gisborne, Vic.; one specimen, in January, taken by Mr. G. Lyell.

A very fine and distinct species.

EUPLEXIA LEUCOSTIGMA, n.sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head, palpi and thorax fuscous, mixed with pale brown and whitish. Antennæ fuscous, in male simple, with very short ciliations ($\frac{1}{3}$). Abdomen fuscous, mixed with whitish; crests dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous mixed with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish; anterior tarsi dark fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, wavy oblique; grey mixed with brownish and whitish; a broad oblique dark grey median shade, not reaching inner margin, and containing a fine

oval black ring, which represents the orbicular; reniform anteriorly brownish, posteriorly white, incompletely outlined with black, and connected with costa by a white spot; claviform represented by a short thick black streak; a fine dentate black line near base; a second outwardly curved dentate line before orbicular; a fine dentate line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, first outwardly then inwardly curved to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine black terminal line: cilia fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindmargin with termen rounded, wavy; dark fuscous; toward base whitish; with a fuscous crescentic mark at end of cell, and a dark curved median line; cilia fuscous mixed with whitish.

Gisborne, Vic.; one specimen, in January, taken by Mr. G. Lyell.

EUPLEXIA POLYMETA, n.sp.

♂. 36 mm. Head and palpi grey, irrorated with black. Antennæ dark fuscous; in male shortly pectinate (1), near apex serrate. Thorax dark fuscous, with a strong bifid posterior crest. Abdomen grey; crests dark fuscous. Legs whitish, pinkish-tinged, irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings rather broadly triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen crenate, well rounded, slightly oblique; grey, with whitish and brownish irrorations and black lines; two black lines from costa near base to median vein; two lines from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ to inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$; disc internal to this densely irrorated with whitish; orbicular and reniform whitish-grey, slenderly outlined with black, and containing each a darker grey circle; a dentate line, very fine except on costa, from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to middle of inner margin, passing between orbicular and reniform; two parallel dentate lines describing a sigmoid curve from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; this is followed near inner margin by a crescentic blackish shade, and above this by a narrow whitish irroration; inner marginal portion of mid-disc and a broad submarginal band suffused with brownish; a series of black intervenal black streaks cross this band to termen; a whitish irroration at tornus; a fine black terminal line: cilia fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Hind-

wings with termen crenate, rounded; dark fuscous; cilia whitish, with a fuscous median line. Hindwings beneath whitish, with a dark fuscous discal dot and a very broad dark fuscous terminal band.

Lawson, Blue Mts., N.S.W; one specimen.

ELUSA OENOLOPHA, n.sp.

♂♀. 26-29 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish-brown tinged with purple. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous, in male unipectinate, toward apex simple; pectinations long (6) on outer side of antennal stalk. Abdomen ochreous-brown; crests purplish; tuft in male pale ochreous. Legs brownish-ochreous, tibiæ purplish-tinged; posterior tibiæ in male with a large dense tuft of long purple hairs on dorsal surface. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded-oblique; reddish-brown with some faintly marked fuscous lines; orbicular obsolete or represented by a minute whitish dot; reniform grey, narrowly edged with whitish, constricted above middle, or divided into two unequal segments; a faint dentate line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to inner margin at $\frac{1}{3}$; traces of a median and two posterior lines; cilia reddish-brown. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia whitish, purplish-tinged.

Brisbane, Q.; two specimens.

SYNTHETA, n.g.

• Face flat. Palpi moderate, ascending, not nearly reaching vertex; second joint loosely scaled; terminal joint short, smooth-scaled, porrect. Tongue well developed. Antennæ of male shortly laminate, apex simple, ciliated. Thorax with a small posterior crest. Abdomen with small dorsal crests. Posterior tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Hindwings with vein 8 abruptly diverging from cell at base.

Beside the type, described below, I refer *Mamestra nigerrima*, Gn., to this genus.

From *Magusa*, Wlk., to which it is closely allied, and also from the genus described below, it may be distinguished by the palpi

not reaching vertex. All three genera differ in the structure of vein 8 of hindwings from *Prodenia*, Gn., and *Spodoptera*, Gn., in which vein 8 diverges very gradually from cell.

SYNTHEA XYLITIS, n.sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-whitish; face with an indistinct blackish transverse line; palpi with a few blackish scales. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish mixed with brownish and dark fuscous; collar ochreous-whitish with a fine transverse dark fuscous line. Abdomen grey; crests formed by loose whitish-grey hairs; an ochreous-brown spot on dorsum of terminal segment; tuft whitish-ochreous, towards apex pinkish-tinged. Legs whitish mixed with pinkish and dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly rounded, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; pale brownish mixed with whitish, markings dark fuscous; a short oblique line from costa near base to fold; followed by a number of short costal transverse strigulae; orbicular represented by a pale circular area preceded and followed by a dark fuscous spot; reniform faintly outlined, its lower end white; immediately succeeding reniform is a fine incomplete wavy transverse line; traces of a subterminal line; a well marked interrupted terminal line: cilia pale brown-whitish, with a fine interrupted dark fuscous median line. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; dark fuscous, towards base paler; cilia whitish, at apex fuscous.

Townsville, Q.; in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ECPATIA, n.g.

Face flat. Palpi ascending, reaching vertex; second joint loosely scaled; terminal joint stout, ascending. Thorax with a strong posterior crest. Abdomen crested, crests strongly developed on 4th and 5th segments. Forewings broadly triangular. Hindwings with vein 8 abruptly diverging from cell at base.

Allied to *Magusa*, Wlk., from which it differs in the broadly triangular forewings, crested thorax, and more strongly crested abdomen. Type *Catephia dulcistriga*, Wlk. The resemblance of

this species to *Catephia* is merely superficial, the structure of vein 5 of hindwings being altogether different.

CARADRINA CHROMONEURA, n.sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head dark fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi white with a few dark fuscous scales; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in male simple. Thorax dark fuscous mixed with whitish and ochreous, the ochreous scales being especially developed on collar. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, annulated with whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed between veins 3 and 4, oblique; white, irrorated sparsely with dark fuscous, more densely in centre of disc; orbicular and claviform obsolete; reniform obscurely indicated by an oblique whitish loop from costa; an incomplete black line near base; a finely dentate black line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ obliquely to inner margin at $\frac{2}{5}$; a third black dentate line from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ curved first outwardly then inwardly to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; base, an incomplete transverse line before $\frac{1}{4}$, and most of veins outlined with ochreous; a blackish suffusion anterior and posterior to reniform; a series of wedge-shaped blackish terminal dots: cilia dark fuscous barred with white. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; dark grey, towards base paler; cilia dark grey barred with white, on inner margin whitish.

Ulverstone, Tas.; one specimen (Coll. Lyell).

ECCLETA, n.g.

Head loosely scaled. Face not projecting. Eyes smooth. Tongue well developed. Palpi rather large, upwardly curved, reaching base of antennæ, second joint loosely scaled towards apex, terminal joint well developed, with appressed scales. Antennæ in male with long pectinations (10), shorter towards apex, apical $\frac{1}{10}$ simple. Thorax with a slight posterior crest. Abdomen smooth. Posterior tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Forewings with vein 2 from middle of cell, 3 from angle, 6 separate, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 7, 8, 9. Hindwings normal.

ECCLETA XUTHOPHANES, n.sp.

♂♀. 28-30 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, mixed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin rounded, slightly oblique; dark fuscous, with a few scattered paler scales; orbicular represented by a whitish dot; reniform by a minute whitish crescentic mark; traces of a transverse blackish line at $\frac{1}{3}$, and of an outwardly curved line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$; a whitish subterminal line; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sinuate beneath apex; coppery-red; a terminal band and cilia fuscous; inner marginal cilia whitish-ochreous.

Townsville and Stradbroke Island, Q.; three specimens.

Eutelianæ.

INGURA CYANODES, n.sp.

♂♀. 28-32 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ grey, purplish-tinged. Thorax bluish or purplish-grey; anterior edge of collar ochreous-brown; a transverse dark fuscous line immediately behind collar. Abdomen grey, ochreous-tinged; second, third, and fourth segments edged posteriorly with black; beneath whitish, mixed with pale ochreous-brown; with a lateral row of black dots, and three median dark fuscous lines. Legs dark fuscous; posterior pair white, irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings narrow-elongate, in female rather broader, costa slightly sigmoid, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey, somewhat bluish-tinged; towards costa grey; an outwardly curved oblique black line from inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$, preceded by a small white suffusion, and succeeded by an ochreous-fuscous suffusion; a second outwardly curved fine black line from middle of inner margin very obliquely outwards to near termen, where it curves abruptly upwards and backwards towards costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a minute black dot before middle of disc; succeeded by two fine grey lines from inner margin to centre of disc, parallel to second black line;

second black line is preceded in its lower half by a white line, absent in female; and succeeded towards tornus by some ochreous and purplish suffusions; a very fine crenate black line from angle of second line toward tornus; a dark fuscous subterminal line, and a fine dark fuscous line on termen: cilia grey, basal half mixed with whitish, bluish-tinged scales. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly waved; fuscous; towards base whitish; veins darker fuscous; an elongate white mark at tornus; blackish subterminal and terminal lines; cilia grey, bases whitish, at tornus wholly whitish.

Townsville, Q.; in December and February; two specimens from Mr. F. P. Dodd, who informs me that they were bred from larvæ feeding on *Malaisia tortuosa*.

EUTELIA OXYLOPHA, n.sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ and thorax brownish-grey; thorax with a sharp median crest throughout. Abdomen brownish-grey, with two or three median dark fuscous dots posteriorly. Legs dark grey, with obscure whitish annulations. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex round-pointed, termen sharply angled on vein 3, oblique; brownish-grey; a minute blackish dot beneath costa at $\frac{3}{5}$; followed by four faintly indicated, waved, transverse, darker lines; three minute whitish dots on apical part of costa; a row of dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen gently rounded, crenulate; fuscous; towards base pale; three dark fuscous dots on inner margin above tornus; a narrow fuscous terminal line; cilia fuscous.

Has a general resemblance to *Eutelia dilatatrix*, Gn., but may be readily distinguished by the ridge-like crest of thorax, which extends right to anterior edge; and also by the absence of the ante-apical costal triangle on the forewings of the latter species, which has a posterior thoracic crest only.

Brisbane, Q.; two specimens taken by Mr. R. Illidge.

Sarrothripinæ.**BLENINA METACHRYSA, n.sp.**

♂. 40 mm. Head and palpi white, irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, with a few whitish scales; in male slightly serrate, shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{4}$). Thorax fuscous, irrorated with whitish and ochreous-brown scales; central area paler. Abdomen deep ochreous-yellow; terminal segment fuscous; tuft whitish-grey; dorsal crests whitish, irrorated with ochreous-brown and whitish. Legs white, irrorated with fuscous. Forewings oblong, costa arched at base, then straight, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; dark grey, with whitish and ochreous-brown irroration, and black lines; a small tuft of ochreous-yellow hairs on base of inner margin; an inwardly oblique, acutely dentate line from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$; a broad, nearly straight streak, interrupted in disc from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to tornus; this gives off in disc a fine irregularly dentate line to inner margin beyond middle; a fine irregularly dentate line from midcosta, curved first outwardly then inwardly to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; a finely dentate subterminal line, interrupted by the oblique streak; terminal part of disc densely irrorated with whitish; a fine fuscous crenulate terminal line: cilia white, mixed with dark fuscous towards base, and with a dark fuscous median line. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenulate; deep ochreous-yellow; a broad dark fuscous terminal band, narrowing to a point at tornus; cilia white opposite veins 2 to 4, above this dark fuscous, beneath deep ochreous-yellow.

Townsville, Q.; in February; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

OCHTHOPHORA, n.g.

Face flat, with a fringe of projecting scales on forehead. Palpi rather large, ascending; terminal joint nearly as long as second, stout, obtuse. Antennæ in male serrate. Tongue rudimentary. Thorax with a large undivided posterior crest. Abdomen smooth. Posterior tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 8, 9 beyond

7. Hindwings with 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 connected with cell before middle.

Sir George Hampson referred the type species to *Gadirtha*, Wlk., but the dense posterior thoracic crest seems a sufficient distinction.

OCHTHOPHORA SERICINA, n.sp.

♂. 40mm. Head grey; lower $\frac{2}{3}$ of face whitish. Palpi whitish; posterior surface grey. Antennæ grey. Thorax grey, mixed with brownish; a fine transverse black line near base of crest. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings oblong, costa strongly arched at base, thence straight to near apex, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; glossy grey; many wavy whitish-grey lines from costa becoming lost in disc; three dark fuscous dots in a triangle close to base; a small dark fuscous irroration at base of inner margin; a fine strongly waved black line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$; orbicular dark grey, slenderly outlined with whitish; reniform small, dark grey; a fine acutely dentate black line from mid-costa, obliquely outwards, describing a complete loop in disc, then returning to form a second loop, which encloses reniform, and ending in inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$; a wavy whitish-grey subterminal line; a row of faintly darker terminal dots: cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded, indented on vein 5; white; a fuscous terminal band from apex, narrowing and not quite reaching tornus cilia grey, towards tornus white.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen in December.

ICASMA, n.g.

Face flat, forehead with a projecting ridge of scales. Palpi; long, rough-haired; second joint somewhat ascending; terminal joint porrect or slightly descending, longer than second, obtuse. Tongue present. Thorax with a small posterior crest. Abdomen with a smooth patch of scales on first segment, representing a dorsal crest. Posterior tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Forewings with veins 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 connected by a bar with 8, 9 beyond

7. Hindwings with vein 5 absent, 8 connected with cell before middle.

The peculiar palpi distinguish this from *Hypothripa*, Hmps. They appear to resemble those of *Arachnognatha*, Hmps., which, however, has the thorax smooth, and vein 5 of hindwings present.

ICASMA MINUTUM, n.sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey, mixed with whitish; lower half of face white. Antennæ dark grey. Abdomen grey; first segment with a small patch of dark fuscous and whitish scales. Legs whitish-grey. Forewings oblong, posteriorly dilated, costa strongly arched at base, thence straight to near apex, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey, mixed with whitish, lines dark fuscous; two short lines from costa near base; a suffused line from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$; two parallel closely approximated lines from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to before middle of inner margin; beyond this is an obscure whitish spot representing the reniform; a fine wavy line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, first outwardly, then inwardly curved to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; a fine dentate subterminal line, followed by a fine whitish line: cilia grey. Hindwings with termen wavy, indented between veins 4 and 6; grey; cilia grey.

A very small and inconspicuous species. The type is not in the best condition, but the generic characters should be sufficient for identification.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen, in July.

PLOTHEIA RHYTHMOPIS, n.sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head grey. Palpi grey; beneath whitish; terminal joint dark fuscous at base on upper surface. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings oval, posteriorly strongly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; grey; a wavy blackish line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to inner margin at $\frac{1}{3}$; a second similar line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, obtusely angulated in disc, to inner margin at $\frac{4}{5}$; the disc between these lines is largely suffused with

brownish-fuscous, containing two suffused dark fuscous spots representing orbicular and reniform, and a dark fuscous line from middle of costa very obliquely outwards to near second black line, and continued parallel and close to this line to inner margin; two faint lines of brownish suffusion from tornus, and from termen above tornus; a series of dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey-whitish; on termen grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen.

SARROTHRIPA SYMMICTA, n.sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax grey, slightly ochreous-tinged. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa strongly arched at base, thence slightly concave to near apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; grey, slightly ochreous-tinged, markings dark fuscous; a short transverse streak from base of costa; two or three lines from basal part of costa, lost in disc; a suffused spot on fold; a fine line from mid-costa angulated first outwards then inwards near costa, thence outwardly curved, bent obliquely outwards near inner margin to margin of $\frac{2}{3}$; on this rests a wedge-shaped spot in mid disc; two fine closely approximated parallel lines from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ first inwardly then outwardly curved to before tornus; a sub-terminal series of dots best marked towards tornus; some minute terminal dots: cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, indented beneath apex; grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen.

Superficially rather like *S. metaspilella*, Wlk., but may be readily distinguished by the double posterior line.

DENDROTHRIPA CLOPAEA, n.sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head grey, mixed with whitish. Palpi white, mixed with fuscous and black. Antennæ grey. Thorax grey, mixed with whitish and black. Abdomen ochreous-grey, with a

small basal crest of grey mixed with whitish. Legs whitish, anterior pair dark fuscous anteriorly; middle pair with a few dark fuscous scales. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly dilated, costa strongly arched at base, thence slightly, apex round-pointed, hindmargin slightly rounded, slightly oblique; grey mixed with fuscous and whitish. lines black; an outwardly curved line from costa near base not quite reaching inner margin; a second line from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, obscurely angulated near costa, thence straight or slightly sigmoid to middle of inner margin; a third line from middle of costa very obliquely outwards forming a strong obtuse projection in disc, and ending in inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; reniform obscurely indicated by a small ochreous-brown suffusion between second and third lines; a row of black terminal dots: cilia grey, mixed with dark fuscous and whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sigmoid beneath apex; grey; cilia grey, apices whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen, in November.

DENDROTHRIPA BAEOTA, n.sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey; with a small grey basal crest. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; whitish-grey; a broad fuscous suffusion on base of costa, and another at $\frac{1}{3}$; a fine fuscous line from costa before middle, and another beyond middle, first obscurely continued to middle of inner margin, second outwardly curved, twice obtusely dentate in disc, to inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$; second line immediately preceded by a minute black discal dot; a third suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; a faintly marked fuscous subterminal line; a series of black terminal dots: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sinuate beneath apex; whitish, veins and termen grey; cilia whitish.

Townsville, Q.; in January; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

*Acontianæ.**MAURILIA IOCEPHALA*, n.sp.

♀. 25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous-brown with purple reflections. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs purplish-grey mixed with white; posterior pair mostly white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen straight, not oblique; pale ochreous-brown, towards termen whitish-grey, irrorated with purple-grey scales; lines purple-grey; first from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to middle of inner margin; second from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, wavy, to inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$; preceded by an obscure discal dot; a subterminal and a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia purple-grey, apices pale pink. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sigmoid beneath apex; whitish, a narrow terminal fuscous suffusion; cilia whitish.

Townsville, Q.; in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ACONTIA EMBOLOSCIA, n.sp.

♀. 35 mm. Head white, posteriorly yellowish; face and palpi reddish. Antennæ grey, towards base whitish. Thorax yellow, with a reddish-brown central streak. Abdomen orange-ochreous. Legs reddish-brown; anterior femora whitish; posterior pair whitish, tinged with reddish. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex rounded, termen straight, rounded near tornus, not oblique; yellow; a wedge-shaped fuscous suffusion having its apex at base of wing, its base extending whole length of termen, obscuring the lines, which nevertheless can mostly be traced through it; lines and dorsal margin reddish-brown; a line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ outwardly oblique, forming an acute angle in disc, thence inwardly oblique to fold; a median discal dot just above suffusion; a line from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ obliquely outwards, forming an acute angle near to termen, thence inwardly oblique to mid-dorsum, interrupted before dorsum; a line from costa near apex to angle of posterior line; a short line from dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$ obliquely outwards to suffusion: cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; orange-ochreous; cilia grey, on inner margin orange-ochreous.

Townsville, Q.; in February; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, and I have seen others.

Allied to *A. transversa*, Gn.

Homopterinae.

OPHIUSA TROPHIDOTA, n.sp.

♂♀. 63-65 mm. Head and palpi brown. Antennae whitish. Thorax brown, a fine whitish transverse line before apex, similar lines across patagia. Abdomen grey. Legs grey. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, more strongly before apex, apex acute, termen sinuate beneath apex, bowed on vein 4, oblique; brown; a straight ochreous-whitish line from costa near base to median vein; a straight, slightly waved, deep brown line, margined with ochreous-whitish from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{5}$; a deep brown median fascia bounded anteriorly by a line from $\frac{2}{5}$ costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ dorsum, posteriorly by an ochreous-whitish line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, angled in disc, thence slightly inwardly curved to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; three whitish dots on costa beyond this; a small dark fuscous subapical dot; a terminal series of minute dark fuscous dots between veins; cilia brownish, with a pale basal line. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous; a whitish line from inner margin near tornus obliquely towards mid-costa, lost in disc; a similar line from tornus to opposite mid-termen; a narrow whitish suffusion on termen, with a row of minute dark fuscous dots between veins; cilia grey, with a whitish basal line.

Brisbane, Q.; three specimens.

Noctuinae.

CRIOA NYCTERINA, n.sp.

♂. 38 mm. Face and palpi dark fuscous, mixed with ochreous-whitish; lower edge of frontal projection and a line behind eyes pinkish. Antennae pale ochreous-fuscous, partly annulated with blackish. Thorax dark fuscous, with a moderate central crest. Abdomen grey, mixed with ochreous-whitish; a dark fuscous spot on dorsum at base. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa very slightly

arched, apex rather acute, hindmargin slightly rounded, wavy, very oblique; dark fuscous, suffused with brown, with a few scattered whitish scales, markings black; an acutely angulated line from costa near base as far as fold; a similar line traceable with difficulty from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$; an oblique blackish line in disc followed by a whitish line representing reniform; a line from middle of costa very obliquely outwards, then bent parallel to termen, and again bent backwards beneath reniform, and thence acutely dentate to inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$; three or four white dots on apical fourth of costa; a blackish subterminal shade posteriorly dentate; a fine terminal line interrupted by whitish dots, which are connected by fine blackish lines with subterminal shade: cilia dark fuscous, apices dotted with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; fuscous; basal half ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish, barred with fuscous. Under surface of fore- and hindwings with crescentic fuscous discal spots and fuscous terminal bands.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen.

Closely allied to *Crioa acronyctina*, Butl., but forewings much darker, abdominal crest less developed, and hindwings sharply divided between ochreous-whitish and fuscous.

CRIOA LEPTOCHROMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 30 mm. Head whitish, mixed with pale greenish-fuscous; face whitish. Palpi whitish, mixed with a few dark fuscous scales; external surface of second joint dark fuscous at base. Antennæ grey; towards base whitish, with a few dark fuscous transverse bars. Thorax with a strong erect crest extending from middle to posterior edge; whitish, mixed with brownish; posterior aspect of crest irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, mixed with grey. Legs dark fuscous, mixed with whitish; tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin rounded, oblique; white, suffused with fuscous and greenish; a fine irregularly dentate line from

costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$; reniform represented by a fine dark fuscous circular ring, enclosing a small pale fuscous spot; second line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ obliquely outwards, wavy, curved in disc, and ending in inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$; this is succeeded by a greenish line, a fuscous shade, and a greenish subterminal shade; these are interrupted by whitish veins dotted with dark fuscous: cilia whitish-grey, bases grey, interrupted with whitish opposite veins. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; pale yellowish; a broad fuscous terminal band narrowing to tornus; above tornus is an elongate white spot, interrupted by a few dark fuscous scales; cilia ochreous-whitish, with a fine median grey line; at tornus dark fuscous.

Gympie, Q.; in January; two specimens received from Mr. R. Illidge.

CORULA OCTOGESIMA, n.sp.

♂. 29 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-grey, irrorated with darker grey; second joint of palpi with appressed scales. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous, towards base whitish-grey; in male with fine bristles (1) and short ciliations ($\frac{1}{2}$) near base, thence broadly laminate. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish, irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen sinuate, scarcely oblique; grey, mixed with whitish, especially towards base and termen, with a few scattered ochreous-brown scales, markings dark fuscous; a suffused spot near base of costa representing basal line; a transverse line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, rather broadly suffused near costa; two adjacent fine circular rings arranged transversely before middle of disc, and a third reniform ring beyond centre; each ring contains a dark fuscous centre, and the whole form the figure 80; a fine line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, at first outwards, then parallel to termen and waved to dorsum at $\frac{2}{4}$; an interrupted, thick, wavy line at $\frac{5}{6}$; a fine subterminal line: cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen sinuate; whitish; faintly suffused with grey towards termen; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen.

CORULA DISPILA, n.sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi whitish, external surface irrorated with dark fuscous; second joint with long spreading scales at apex. Antennæ grey; in male with a pair of bristles on each joint (3) and evenly ciliated (1), towards apex simple. Thorax grey, mixed with whitish and dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs grey; posterior pair white: anterior tarsi dark fuscous, annulated with white. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa strongly arched near base, thence nearly straight, apex rectangular, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; pale grey, mixed with white, markings dark fuscous; a fine angulated basal line from costa to dorsum; a line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a squarish ring enclosing a whitish area represents the orbicular, a similar more elongate dark-centred ring the reniform; a line from costa beyond middle, bent outwards at a right angle beneath costa, and twice again in disc, so as to partly enclose reniform, thence to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; an interrupted acutely dentate transverse line at $\frac{5}{6}$, ending in a dark fuscous suffusion at tornus; a black interrupted subterminal line, and a fine black terminal line: cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen nearly straight to vein 2, thence curved, slightly wavy; grey, towards base paler; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; in November; one specimen.

CORULA METABLETA, n.sp.

♂♀. 24-28 mm. Head grey, sometimes brownish. Palpi grey. Antennæ grey; in male shortly laminate, moderately ciliated (1), with longer bristles (3). Thorax grey, mixed with fuscous. Abdomen grey; rarely pinkish-tinged. Legs grey, irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, slightly oblique; grey, mixed with whitish-grey; lines dark fuscous, varying in intensity in different specimens: an outwardly curved line near base, usually distinct only near costa; an outwardly curved line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum, sometimes nearly obsolete, sometimes thickened and conspicuous; orbicular

and reniform spots whitish-grey, with fuscous margins and centres, sometimes very distinct, sometimes partly obsolete; a posterior outwardly curved line, with two slightly developed obtuse dentations from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum; followed by a fuscous shade mixed with brownish, sometimes obsolete; an interrupted blackish subterminal line: cilia grey. Hindwings with termen sigmoid; grey, rarely brown-pinkish; with a broad fuscous terminal band; cilia whitish-grey, rarely pinkish-tinged.

Brisbane, Q.; four specimens taken by Mr. R. Illidge.

A variable species. It may be distinguished from *Corula dispila*, which it closely resembles, by the proportionately longer forewings, with costa not incurved towards base, and with differently shaped posterior line, the more sigmoid termen of hindwings, and the laminate antennæ of the male.

CORULA MESOSPILA, n.sp.

♂♀. 21-24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish, with a very few scattered dark fuscous scales; second joint of palpi with appressed scales. Antennæ fuscous; in male with long bristles (3), absent towards apex, and even ciliations (1). Abdomen whitish-grey, or ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous; posterior pair whitish; anterior tibiæ annulated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rather acute, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; whitish, mixed with pale ochreous-brown, with a few scattered black scales, markings black; a very short streak from base; a line from costa near base reaching as far as fold; a line from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; orbicular and reniform spots faintly outlined, the latter sometimes dark-centred; a posterior line from costa beyond middle obliquely outwards, then sharply bent round so as to form an obtuse projection, below which it is slightly inwardly curved to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a whitish line incompletely margined with blackish dots at $\frac{5}{8}$; an interrupted subterminal, and a fine terminal line: cilia whitish, bases mixed with grey. Hindwings with termen nearly straight to vein 2, there strongly curved; grey; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; in September; three specimens.

Allied to the preceding, from which it may be distinguished by the different shape, brownish irroration, and differently formed lines of forewings.

CORULA STENOPHYLLA, n.sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and palpi grey; second joint of palpi with appressed scales. Antennæ grey; male with long bristles (3), absent towards apex, and even ciliations (1). Thorax grey, mixed with whitish-grey; some dark fuscous scales at base of posterior crest. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs grey, mixed with whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow-elongate, costa very slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, moderately oblique; grey, mixed with whitish, with a small amount of pale brownish suffusion in disc, lines dark fuscous; a faint line from costa near base barely reaching fold; a better marked line from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ to fold; a slightly wavy line from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded by a whitish line; a line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, slightly wavy, curved slightly outwards in disc, then straight to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by a whitish line; an irregular anteriorly dentate blackish line at $\frac{4}{5}$, followed by a whitish line; orbicular and reniform obsolete; three fuscous dots on apical third of costa; a blackish subterminal and a fine terminal line; cilia whitish grey. Hindwings with termen sigmoid; ochreous-whitish; a terminal grey band not reaching tornus; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; in December; one specimen.

CORULA EREMNA, n.sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head and palpi dark grey, irrorated with dark fuscous; second joint of palpi much dilated with loose spreading scales towards apex. Antennæ fuscous; in male with long bristles (3), absent towards apex, and even ciliations ($\frac{1}{4}$). Thorax dark grey, irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs grey, annulated with dark fuscous; posterior pair whitish, with a few grey scales. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, moderately oblique; grey,

irrorated with dark fuscous, with a few whitish scales, markings dark fuscous or black; a dot on base of dorsum; an inwardly curved line from costa near base to fold; a straight line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; orbicular and reniform spots faintly outlined; a line from costa beyond middle very obliquely outwards, bent twice at right angles in disc to form a projection enclosing reniform, thence inwardly curved to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; an oblique line from near apex, much angulated in disc, to tornus; an interrupted subterminal, and a fine terminal line: cilia grey, apices whitish-grey. Hindwings with termen slightly wavy, straight to vein 3; grey, towards base whitish; cilia whitish.

Killarney, Q.; in October; one specimen.

CORULA ABEBÆA, n.sp.

♂♀. 30-34 mm. Head whitish, irrorated with pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, irrorated with pale brownish-ochreous and dark fuscous; terminal joint mostly dark fuscous; second joint with appressed scales. Antennæ whitish-grey; in female whitish-ochreous; in male with long bristles (4), absent towards apex, and even ciliations ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Thorax whitish, irrorated with pale brownish-ochreous, a few dark fuscous scales posteriorly. Abdomen whitish, suffused with pale brownish-ochreous, somewhat pinkish-tinged. Legs whitish, mixed with pale brownish-ochreous and dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa very slightly arched, apex rectangular, termen slightly sigmoid, scarcely oblique; white, irrorated with whitish-grey and pale brownish-ochreous, markings dark fuscous; a minute dot at base of dorsum; an acutely outwardly angled line from costa near base to fold; an oblique wavy line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; spots obsolete, orbicular represented by a small tuft of scales; an outwardly oblique line from mid-costa, lost in disc; a wavy line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ forming a moderate double projection in disc, then inwardly curved to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a series of elongated submarginal black dots ending in a spot above tornus; a greyish subterminal line; a row of black dots on termen: cilia white, with a few grey scales. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sigmoid beneath apex;

grey, towards base ochreous-whitish; cilia whitish-grey, on dorsum whitish-ochreous.

Brisbane, Q.; two specimens, and I have since seen others which show considerable variation.

ACANTHOLIPES TOXICA, n.sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax reddish-brown. Antennæ pale brownish, obscurely annulated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey; towards base mixed with brown. Legs whitish-brown, irrorated with dark fuscous; posterior pair whitish, with dark fuscous spurs; anterior tarsi dark fuscous, annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex acute, termen concave beneath apex, strongly outwardly bowed between veins 3 and 4; reddish-brown, with a few fuscous scales; several dark fuscous and whitish dots on costal edge; a minute white dot margined with dark fuscous in disc before middle; reniform white: cilia reddish-brown, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; dark grey; cilia pale reddish-brown, apices whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen.

DAHLIA CAPNOBELA, n.sp.

♀. 27-29 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-brown. Face and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, obscurely annulated with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous; posterior pair whitish-ochreous, mixed with fuscous. Forewings rather broadly triangular, costa slightly arched at base, thence straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; ochreous-brown; a fine angulated dark fuscous line from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, with an obtuse outward projection below middle; a dark-fuscous discal dot, sometimes white-centred just over projection; a white dot with fine dark-fuscous edge near centre of disc; a fine acutely dentate dark-fuscous line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; an angulated fuscous shade followed by a pale line at $\frac{4}{5}$; a series of blackish terminal dots: cilia ochreous-brown. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but basal line wanting, only one discal dot, and that not white-centred.

Brisbane, Q.; two specimens.

HYPERLOPHA ARIDELA, n.sp.

♀. 52 mm. Head ochreous-grey, with a fine anteriorly-angled white line between antennæ. Palpi pale grey, with a few scattered black scales. Antennæ white, towards apex grey. Thorax pale grey, anteriorly ochreous-tinged, sparsely irrorated with black scales. Abdomen whitish-grey, along centre ochreous-tinged, with sparsely scattered black scales. Legs pale grey, with sparsely scattered black scales. Forewings triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex rectangular, termen angled on vein 3, above angle straight, beneath wavy and very oblique to tornus; pale grey, somewhat purplish-tinged, with sparsely scattered black scales; lines faint, ochreous-grey; first from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{6}$ dorsum; second from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum; third from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa obliquely outwards, angled beneath costa, thence wavy to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a subterminal shade, containing towards dorsum three snow-white spots arranged in line, margined with dark brown, and posteriorly with an outer margin of whitish-ochreous, followed by a small dark fuscous suffusion: cilia pale grey, beneath angle fuscous-brown. Hindwings with termen rounded; dark fuscous, basal half pale ochreous; an elongate-oval dull-white blotch from tornus to opposite mid-termen; cilia white.

Brisbane, Q.; in December; two specimens.

DNOPHEROPIS, n.g.

Face with small projecting cone of hairs. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, scarcely reaching vertex; second joint thickened with loosely appressed hairs above and beneath; terminal joint short, stout, obtuse, partly concealed. Tongue present. Antennæ of male with a double row of pectinations extending to apex. Thorax with a vertical anterior crest. Abdomen with two tufts of hairs on dorsum of first segment, and a small crest of loose hairs on second segment. Legs normal. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from near angle, 6 from upper angle, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 7, 8, 9 to form areole, 7 arising from 8, 9 well beyond areole. Hindwings with

3, 4 approximated at base, 5 bent towards 4 at base, 6, 7 connate, 8 anastomosing with cell near base.

Sir G. Hampson was unable to refer the type to any described genus.

DNOPHEROPIS SCOTÆA, n.sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ grey; in male with long pectinations (8-9). Thorax dark fuscous, collar paler. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rectangular, termen straight, rounded beneath, scarcely oblique; dark fuscous, markings black; a fair-sized dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, and another in middle, the latter containing some whitish-ochreous scales; a row of subterminal dots, forming an outwardly curved line, obsolete towards margins: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings broad, termen rounded, slightly indented beneath apex; whitish; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen taken by Mr. R. Illidge.

PROSCRANA, n.g.

Face flat. Palpi stout, moderately long, porrected; second joint loose-haired; terminal joint short, stout, obtuse. Antennæ bipectinated in both sexes nearly to apex; each pectination ending in or bearing a long bristle. Tongue well developed. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 6 from upper angle of cell, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 8, 9 opposite origin of 7. Hindwings normal.

PROSCRANA TEPHROPIS, n.sp.

♂♀. 25-32 mm. Head and palpi whitish, mixed with grey. Antennæ white, with a few dark fuscous scales; pectinations dark fuscous; in male 8, in female 4. Thorax whitish, mixed with grey anteriorly. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish-grey, irrorated with grey; anterior femora and tibiæ clothed with long hair in both sexes. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa arched at base, thence straight to near apex where it is abruptly arched, apex

pointed, termen angulated on vein 4, slightly concave above angle and slightly sinuate beneath; whitish-grey; a whitish streak along costa, narrowing to a point at $\frac{5}{6}$, irrorated with a few dark fuscous scales; in female a faint posterior line from a dark fuscous dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, obsolete in male: cilia whitish, slightly pinkish-tinged, barred with dark fuscous, bases dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Townsville, Q.; in January; four bred specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, who informs me that the larvæ feed on the young foliage of *Scyphiphora hydrophylacea*.

PROSCRANA POLIOPHYLLA, n.sp.

♀. 36 mm. Head and palpi whitish-grey, irrorated with grey. Antennæ whitish-grey; pectinations in female $1\frac{1}{2}$; a long bristle arises from about the middle of the posterior aspect of each pectination. Thorax and abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish-grey. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex acute, termen angulated on vein 4, above angulation concave, beneath straight; whitish-grey; a posterior grey line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ becoming obsolete in disc: cilia whitish-grey, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen bowed on vein 4; whitish-grey; cilia whitish, with several dark fuscous interruptions.

Warwick, Q.; in October, one specimen. When taken it carried the wings erect, and had a very Geometrid appearance.

Very similar to the preceding, but shape of forewings is different, posterior line is nearer base, and antennæ and forelegs also differ.

AXIOCTETA, n.g.

Face with rounded projection. Palpi long (4.5); second joint obliquely ascending, reaching level of vertex, clothed beneath with long scales; terminal joint well developed, down-curved, obtuse. Tongue well developed. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Posterior tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Forewings with termen excavated beneath apex and acutely angled on vein 4; vein 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from before angle, 6 from below upper angle of cell, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 anastomosing with 8, 9 from just beyond

7 to near bifurcation. Hindwings with vein 5 well developed, approximated to 4 at base.

AXIOCTETA OENOPLEX, n.sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head purplish-grey. Palpi purplish-grey, with a few dark fuscous scales. Antennæ grey. Thorax reddish-brown, anteriorly purplish-grey. Abdomen vinous-purple, beneath ochreous-whitish. Legs purple-grey, irrorated with dark fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish above. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex acute, falcate, termen excavated beneath apex, acutely angled on vein 4; reddish-brown, towards termen suffused with ochreous-grey; a pair of faint fuscous dots arranged transversely before middle of disc; a subterminal row of similar dots: cilia purple-fuscous, apices white. Hindwings with termen rounded; vinous-purple, towards base and costa ochreous-whitish; a subterminal row of fuscous dots; cilia purple-whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; in April, one specimen.

ALAPADNA, n.g.

Face with projecting scales. Palpi long (4-5), porrect; second joint very long, expanded above by long rough scales; terminal joint slender, short, obtuse. Tongue present. Antennæ in male ciliated. Thorax smooth. Abdomen with a small dorsal crest. Posterior tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from before angle, 6 from well before upper angle of cell, 7 from upper angle, 8, 9 stalked, 10 absent. Hindwings with 3 and 4 long-stalked, 5 well developed, approximated to 3, 4 at base.

ALAPADNA PAUROPIS, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-17 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-grey, with a few fuscous scales. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous-brownish, with a dark fuscous posterior spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous; crest dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, mixed with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, oblique; ochreous-brown, markings

darker brown, somewhat variable; a basal line from $\frac{1}{5}$ costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ dorsum; a suffused median line, sometimes expanded into a broad fascia, immediately followed by a more or less crescentic dark-edged white discal dot; a suffused angulated subterminal line, sometimes preceded by one or two finer lines; a row of small dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia ochreous-brown, irrorated with dark brown. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish or grey; a crescentic mark followed by a curved median line grey; an interrupted grey terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish or grey.

Brisbane, Q.; from September to December, not uncommon.

PRONOPHORA TRITOSTICHA, n.sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous, sides white. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous; apex of second joint and terminal joint white. Antennæ whitish; in male bipectinate ($2\frac{1}{2}$), towards apex simple, with a long bristle arising from stalk behind each pectination. Thorax whitish; collar and bases of patagia pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey on inner and lower surfaces. Forewings narrow elongate; costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, with three shining snow-white longitudinal streaks; first from base to apex, narrowly margined with black beneath, near termen the marginal line separates from streak; second from disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, anteriorly acute, to termen at $\frac{1}{4}$; third from base along fold not quite reaching tornus; a row of black dots close to termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwing with termen sinuate; white, with a scanty grey suffusion; a narrow grey terminal line; cilia white.

Townsville and Bundaberg, Q.; two specimens.

ÆTHALINA, n.g.

Face with projecting scales. Palpi long (3-4); second joint with spreading loose scales above and below, obliquely upturned; terminal joint well developed, stout, obtuse, porrect. Tongue present. Thorax smooth. Abdomen with a basal crest. Posterior tibiae with two pairs of spurs. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3

from $\frac{5}{6}$, 4 from angle, 6 from below upper angle of cell, 7 short-stalked with 8, 9, 10 connected by a bar with 8, 9 opposite 7. Hindwings with 5 well developed, very closely approximated to 4 at base, 8 anastomosing with cell near base only.

ÆTHALINA ASAPHES, n.sp.

♀. 19mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, with obscure blackish annulations. Abdomen fuscous; basal crest dark fuscous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair and middle tarsi whitish; anterior tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; fuscous strigulated with darker fuscous; costal edge paler; a suffused discal dot beneath $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa; an incomplete line of white dots from disc beneath costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, angulated outwards, then incurved to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; near dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and before dorsal part of this line are some red scales; an interrupted dark fuscous terminal line, near which are some red scales: cilia fuscous, with a row of basal whitish dots. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia grey; bases whitish.

Cardwell, Q.; in August, one specimen.

EARIAS OCHROPHYLLA, n.sp.

♂♀. 18-21 mm. Head and palpi whitish, faintly yellowish-tinged. Antennæ whitish, towards apex grey. Thorax pale yellow. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen scarcely rounded, oblique; pale yellow, greenish-tinged, sometimes partly suffused with pale grey between veins; sometimes two oblique lines of deeper colour in terminal part of disc: cilia pale yellow. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; cilia whitish.

Birchip, Vic.; in November; two specimens, in Coll. Lyell.

Erastrianæ.

COSMOPHILA PSAMATHODES, n.sp.

♂. 38mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, irrorated with reddish-brown.

Antennæ ochreous-fuscous, towards base paler; in male minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{6}$) with longer bristles ($\frac{2}{3}$). Legs whitish-ochreous, irrorated with reddish-brown. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex acute, termen wavy, acutely angled on vein 4, excavated above and below angle, oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; a darker line from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; immediately followed beneath costa by a minute white discal dot; a similar line, better marked, from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, angulated outwards close to costa, and continued as an inwardly oblique incurved line to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a minute blackish discal dot beneath costa before second line; a faint subterminal shade: cilia ochreous-brown, apices whitish, interrupted by fuscous. Hindwings with termen wavy, rounded; ochreous, suffused with reddish-brown; cilia whitish-ochreous, obscurely barred with reddish-brown.

Stradbroke Island, Q.; one specimen.

ERASTRIA BRYISTIS, n.sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head pale green, posterior margin, face, and palpi brown. Antennæ grey, towards base paler; in male minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{6}$). Thorax with a rounded posterior crest; brown, mixed with pale green. Abdomen with fourth and fifth segments slightly crested; ochreous-whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish irrorated, and tarsi annulated with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; pale green, central part of disc except near base brown; lines dark fuscous; incomplete fine angulated basal and subbasal lines; a fine angulated outwardly-curved line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; this is followed by a broad fuscous suffusion from costa before middle obliquely to tornus; a finely dentate posterior line obsolete towards costa; a broad dark fuscous longitudinal streak above dorsum interrupted at transverse lines; a fine interrupted terminal line; orbicular and reniform distinctly outlined: cilia greenish-white, barred with brown. Hindwings with termen wavy, rounded; fuscous, towards base paler; a darker discal dot, and

posterior line immediately followed by a whitish line; an interrupted white line close to termen; cilia fuscous, apices whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ERASTROIDES LICHNOMIMA, n.sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head and thorax white, mixed with dark fuscous and green; thorax with a small posterior crest. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second joint white. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, with a few dark fuscous scales; in male simple. Abdomen dark fuscous, sides and apex whitish-brown [crests probably denuded]. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and annulated with white. Forewings narrow elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, oblique; whitish, irrorated with greenish and dark fuscous, lines dark fuscous; a line from costa near base to fold; a dentate line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; a whitish mark from mid-costa, enclosing some dark fuscous scales, and edged in disc with dark fuscous to represent reniform; a longitudinal streak in terminal half of disc interrupted by reniform; a dentate line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ slightly outwardly curved; a whitish subterminal line followed by some dark streaks between veins; veins in terminal area outlined in greenish: cilia dark fuscous, mixed with white. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia grey, with a few whitish scales.

Brisbane, Q.; in March, one specimen.

HOMODES ERIZESTA, n.sp.

♂. 22-23 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen reddish-brown, tinged with purple; thorax smooth; abdomen crested on 3rd and 4th segments, crests dark purple-fuscous, with metallic lustre. Antennæ ochreous-brown; in male slightly serrate, evenly ciliated (1). Legs reddish-brown; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, strongly curved near apex, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; reddish-brown, tinged with purple, alternating in fine regular striæ with whitish; a line from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, a second

from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, and a third, better marked, from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ outwardly curved to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$, slightly darker in shade and interspersed with shining metallic scales; a roundish ochreous suffusion in costal part of disc before posterior line, and a broad ochreous suffused line from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus; a subterminal row of purplish dots containing metallic scales; an ochreous suffusion along termen; two fine parallel interrupted black terminal lines: cilia reddish-purple. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings; inner marginal cilia whitish-ochreous.

Townsville and Geraldton, Q.; from November to January; several specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

HYELA ARGOTYPA, n.sp.

♂♀. 25-26 mm. Head and thorax grey, irrorated with white. Palpi fuscous, with a few whitish scales. Antennæ whitish-ochreous; in male serrate, ciliated (1). Abdomen whitish, irrorated with whitish-grey. Legs grey, irrorated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; grey, mixed with whitish and dark fuscous, markings clear white; a short suffused line from base; an oblique line from beneath $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum; an oblique oblong spot, edged with dark fuscous, representing orbicular; an hour-glass-shaped spot with grey centre and dark fuscous margins representing reniform, sometimes a longitudinal streak from its lower extremity is produced towards base, beneath and touching orbicular; a sigmoid subterminal line from costa at $\frac{5}{8}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by a short inwardly oblique streak from costa; two subterminal fuscous suffusions, one above and one beneath centre of disc, follow this line; a dark fuscous terminal line immediately preceded by a whitish line: cilia grey, apices white. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy beneath apex; grey; cilia whitish, with a grey basal line.

Brisbane and Warwick, Q.; two specimens, that from the latter locality in October.

HYELA THAPSINA, n.sp.

♂. 18-20 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellow. Antennæ grey; in male simple. Thorax with a small rounded posterior crest; brownish-fuscous; collar and patagia ochreous-yellow. Abdomen grey; tuft brownish-ochreous. Legs ochreous; anterior tibiæ and tarsi, and middle tarsi fuscous, annulated narrowly with whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa straight, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; ochreous-yellow; a broad brownish-fuscous terminal fascia, anterior edge wavy from $\frac{5}{6}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum: cilia brownish-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly indented beneath apex; dark grey, near base pale ochreous; cilia pale ochreous, with a grey basal line.

Townsville, Q.; in February and March; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Though Sir George Hampson considers this a new species, I am inclined to consider it a variety of *Tarache detrita*, Butl.

RAPARNA CYCLOSTIGMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 22-24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Antennæ dark fuscous; in male minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{4}$). Abdomen grey, with some fuscous scales. Legs fuscous, irrorated, and tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex tolerably pointed, termen rounded, oblique; grey; black dots on costa near base and at $\frac{1}{4}$, sometimes obsolete; a fine wavy grey line from second dot to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; orbicular and reniform finely outlined; a fine whitish line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, at first obliquely outwards, forming a rounded projection in disc, thence inwardly oblique to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; on the anterior margin of this line are a variably developed series of black spots, sometimes obsolete: veins towards termen more or less distinctly outlined with ochreous-whitish; a dentate grey subterminal shade; a row of black terminal dots: cilia grey. Hindwings with termen scarcely rounded; grey; a short dark fuscous line from $\frac{1}{3}$ of inner margin; and a second fainter line from tornus; a series of terminal black dots; cilia grey.

Townsville and Brisbane, Q.; from December to April; five specimens.

Allied to *Raparna nebulosa*, Moore, from which it may be distinguished by the rounded projection of posterior line. It is a highly variable species, no two of my specimens being alike. Two deserve mention—(a) with an elongate black fascia preceding posterior line and obliterating reniform; (b) without black spots, but with posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of forewings suffused with fuscous.

CORGATHA DICHIONISTIS, n.sp.

♂. 14-18 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish-grey. Palpi brownish-grey, irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, towards base sometimes annulated with dark fuscous; in male simple, ciliated (2). Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior tibiæ grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, slightly arched near apex, apex pointed, termen angled on vein 3, slightly concave above and below angle; ochreous-grey, irrorated with metallic scales; an oval white spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a rounded white spot before $\frac{2}{3}$; a transversely elongate small discal spot beneath costa before middle, dark fuscous; a faint wavy line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; some small black terminal dots: cilia dull purplish, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour, posterior line, terminal dots, and cilia as forewings.

Townsville and Brisbane, Q.; in May and March; two specimens.

CORGATHA DIPYRA, n.sp.

♂♀ 20 mm. Head ochreous-grey; face and palpi dull reddish. Antennæ grey, near base reddish; in male simple, ciliated (1). Thorax ochreous-grey, with metallic reflections. Abdomen brown, mixed with dark fuscous. Legs pale ochreous; anterior and middle femora and tibiæ fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex acute, termen angulated on vein 3, slightly concave above and below angle; reddish-purplish-grey; an interrupted dark fuscous suffusion along costa, the scales having a bluish-metallic lustre; a few similar metallic scales scattered in

disc; a fuscous discal spot beneath mid-costa; a slender dentate fuscous posterior line from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; termen with a narrow dark fuscous suffusion except at angles: cilia reddish-purple, with a white median line and rosy apices; these are interrupted by dark fuscous at angles. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but posterior line better marked and double, and a fine subterminal line.

Brisbane, Q.; in October and November; two specimens.

This species and the preceding are allied to *Corgatha drosera*, Meyr.

METACHROSTIS EPICHROMA, n.sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark grey. Antennæ fuscous; in male simple, minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{4}$). Abdomen pale ochreous, irrorated with grey. Legs grey, irrorated with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa very slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; grey, mixed towards base with whitish, towards termen with pale brownish, markings dark fuscous; two fine wavy parallel lines from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a broad median fascia, narrower towards costa, preceded by a minute discal dot, its anterior edge straight, posterior edge angled in disc, towards costa suffused; two fine parallel lines from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ obliquely outwards, forming a rounded projection in disc, thence to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by a double discal dot; a fine crenate subterminal line; a fine terminal line: cilia grey, with a few whitish scales. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; deep yellow, with a broad dark fuscous terminal band; cilia fuscous.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen.

The forewings are very similarly marked to those of *Metachrostis punctigera*, Wlk.

METACHROSTIS CAMPTOZONA, n.sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head brownish-grey. Palpi brownish-grey, irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, basal joint whitish, purple-tinged. Thorax brownish-grey, apices of patagia fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, mixed with whitish. Legs dark

fuscous, annulated with whitish; posterior pair, except tarsi, whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, termen rounded, oblique; brownish-grey, slightly purplish-tinged, markings fuscous; a spot on costa near base, and another beneath it on fold; a fine dentate line from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, near dorsum preceded by a similar parallel line; a broad median fascia from costa before middle obliquely outwards, abruptly bent in disc, and continued as three wavy parallel lines to dorsum beyond middle; a dot on costa beyond middle, with another beneath it in disc; a straight ochreous-brown shade preceded by a darker line from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ to before tornus; a terminal deep brown shade, and some dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia fuscous, mixed with brownish-grey and whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, veins 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia dark grey, barred with whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen taken by Mr. R. Illidge.

MICRAESCHUS DIACAUSTUS, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous-brown. Antennae fuscous; in male simple, minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$). Abdomen pale reddish-brown. Legs brownish-fuscous, mixed with whitish, tarsi dark fuscous, annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen moderately angled on vein 4, above angle concave, beneath straight, pale reddish-brown; a paler spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, from which proceeds a fine dark dentate line to dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a white dark-edged dot in middle of disc; a second costal pale spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, from which a dark line proceeds obliquely outwards, forming a marked projection in disc, and continued as a dentate line to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a dark terminal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, interrupted by fuscous-brown. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-whitish, suffused with reddish-brown; cilia whitish-ochreous. On underside hindwings and margins of forewings are suffused with dark fuscous.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen.

The type is not in the best condition.

EUBLEMMA, Hb.

Veins 3 and 4 of the hindwing are frequently stalked in this genus. There is also considerable variation in the scaling of the palpi, and length of the terminal joint; but these differences do not appear to call for generic subdivision.

EUBLEMMA GLAUCOCHROA, n.sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-grey. Palpi rough-scaled, terminal joint short, reaching vertex. Antennæ grey: in male simple, ciliated (1). Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; with a tuft of long scales on dorsal margin before middle; pale grey, greenish-tinged, towards costa and termen sparsely irrorated with dark fuscous; lines whitish; first from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, slightly outwardly curved; second from mid-costa to mid dorsum with an obtuse median outward projection; third from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$ with a prominent acute median projection: cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; veins 3 and 4 stalked; grey, towards base whitish; cilia whitish.

Townsville, Q.; in August; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUBLEMMA SPHRAGIDOTA, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish. Palpi purplish-grey, terminal joint whitish; second joint with short appressed scales, terminal joint short, obtuse, barely reaching vertex. Antennæ whitish; in male simple, ciliated (1). Legs purplish-grey, irrorated, and tarsi annulated with white; posterior pair white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, oblique; whitish-grey; a broad transverse reddish-brown fascia before middle, its anterior edge narrowly dark fuscous, wavy, its posterior edge angled outwardly; just at angle is a large oblong dark fuscous discal spot; a fine wavy grey posterior line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, near costa reddish-brown; a small reddish-brown mark inclosing

a whitish dot on costa before apex; a faint grey subterminal shade: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; veins 3 and 4 stalked; whitish-grey, with traces of two lines of deeper grey beyond middle; cilia whitish-grey.

Townsville, Q.; in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUBLEMMA EURYNIPHA, n.sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous; short, porrect (?), second joint roughly scaled, terminal joint short, obtuse. [Antennæ broken.] Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, annulated with whitish; posterior pair, except tarsi, whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow elongate-triangular, costa straight, except close to base and apex, apex tolerably pointed, termen straight, oblique; snow-white; costal edge narrowly dark fuscous; a dark fuscous basal fascia limited by a line from $\frac{1}{6}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum; a dark fuscous subterminal fascia, anterior edge wavy from $\frac{4}{5}$ costa to $\frac{4}{5}$ dorsum, posterior edge touching termen only at tornus; termen white, with a series of dark fuscous dots: cilia fuscous, mixed with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; veins 3 and 4 separate; whitish-ochreous, with a broad grey terminal suffusion; cilia whitish-ochreous.

The apparently porrect palpi may be accidental, as the head of the type has been injured.

Birchip, Vic.; in January, one specimen in Coll. Lyell.

EUBLEMMA RUFIPUNCTA, n.sp.

♂. 10-14 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi with second joint rough-scaled, terminal joint minute, not reaching vertex. Antennæ ochreous-grey; in male simple, ciliated (2). Legs grey; posterior pair whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey, sometimes purplish-tinged; with straight, oblique darker lines, first from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, second from mid-costa to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, third from costa near apex to tornus; the second line is interrupted at $\frac{1}{3}$ from costa by a reddish

dot; a fine terminal line: cilia purplish-grey, irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; veins 3 and 4 stalked; grey, a darker transverse line at $\frac{1}{3}$; a pale subterminal line from inner margin not reaching costa; cilia grey.

Townsville, Q.; in July and September; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EUBLEMMA LOZOSTROPHA, n.sp.

♀. 12-13 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous, vertex sometimes white; palpi short, not reaching vertex, second joint loosely scaled. Antennæ grey, towards base whitish-ochreous. Thorax and abdomen ochreous-brown. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight; apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; reddish-brown; a narrow inwardly oblique white fascia from mid-costa to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, followed by a broader grey suffusion: cilia white, mixed with fuscous-brown. Hindwings with termen rounded; veins 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey.

Townsville, Q.; in May, July, and August; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ZOPHOCHROA, n.g.

Face rounded, with appressed scales. Palpi moderate, porrect; second joint thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennæ in male with long double pectinations, apical fifth simple. Thorax not crested. Abdomen with a small basal crest. Legs normal. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from well before angle, 7, 8, 9 stalked, no areole. Hindwings with 5 somewhat approximated to 4 at base, 8 anastomosing with cell near base.

Allied to *Eublemma*, Hb. Differing in the abdominal crest, and pectinated antennæ of male.

ZOPHOCHROA LEUCOCHORDA, n.sp.

♂. 19-20 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi black. Antennæ grey in male with long pectinations (5). Abdomen dark grey, basal

crest black. Legs dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; black; a white dot on fold above $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum; a finely waved conspicuous white line from costa beyond middle to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; three minute white dots on apical $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa: cilia black. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia grey.

Townsville, Q.; in March, two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ZOPHOCHROA ANTHRACITIS, n.sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax black. Antennæ grey, towards base blackish; pectinations in male moderate (2). Abdomen grey, basal crest black. Legs dark fuscous; posterior pair grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; blackish-fuscous; an ochreous-whitish spot with some black scales on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$, representing a basal line; a transversely elongate black discal dot tending to become double; a fine dentate blackish line followed by an ochreous-whitish line, obsolete near costa, from mid-costa obliquely outwards, bent abruptly near costa, thence transverse, bent inwards below mid-disc, and again to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; an interrupted black terminal line: cilia blackish-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; dark grey; cilia dark grey.

Townsville, Q.; in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ZOPHOCHROA MELANICA, n.sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax black. Antennæ grey. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, except close to base and apex, apex round-pointed, termen scarcely rounded, oblique; black; an ochreous-whitish spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, second on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a third above second: cilia black. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous-grey; cilia fuscous-grey.

Townsville, Q.; in January; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

The terminal joints of palpi are less developed in this than in the other two species of the genus.



ZAGIRA POLYCESTA, n.sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head purple-reddish, mixed with whitish, face whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, base of second joint externally reddish; second joint rather loosely scaled towards apex, terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; in male with short ciliations ($\frac{1}{2}$) and longer bristles ($1\frac{1}{2}$). Thorax purple-grey, anterior third whitish. Abdomen purple-grey, mixed with whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex acute, termen crenate, rounded, oblique; purple-grey, suffused with pale brownish-ochreous; a broad whitish streak along costa nearly to apex; two or three fuscous dots on costal edge in terminal part of streak; lines slender, white, not crossing streak; first transverse, slightly angled at $\frac{1}{3}$, followed by a white, dark-edged discal dot nearer costa than dorsum; a small fuscous suffusion above centre of disc; second line dentate from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, first outwardly then inwardly curved to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; beyond it is a whitish blotch before tornus; a similar subterminal line parallel to termen; a series of dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia whitish, mixed with purple-grey. Hindwings with termen crenate, rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but basal line and dot absent.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen taken by Mr. R. Illidge.

AXIORATA, n.g.

Face flat. Palpi recurved, ascending, not reaching or exceeding vertex. Tongue well developed. Antennæ in male minutely ciliated. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from angle, 6 from well below upper angle of cell, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, no areole. Hindwings with veins 3 and 4 stalked, 5 from middle of discocellulars, 6 and 7 stalked.

Besides the type described below this genus contains *Acontia tripartita*, Butl., which is closely allied though with larger palpi.

Sir George Hampson referred these species to *Hyela*, Steph., but I do not think this can be maintained.

AXIORATA LEUCOZONA, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-17 mm. Head brownish-ochreous, mixed with whitish. Palpi brownish-ochreous; external surface of second joint fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous; a posterior spot and apices of patagia white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior and middle pairs mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen scarcely rounded, slightly oblique; white, faintly ochreous-tinged, markings dark fuscous; a triangular spot at base of costa; a broad central transverse fascia, anterior edge nearly straight or slightly concave, posterior edge straight, wavy; a broad terminal fascia, broadest in middle of disc, where it forms an angular projection: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen gently rounded, slightly indented beneath apex; grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with a grey median line.

Townsville, Rockhampton, and Brisbane, Q.; from January to March; several specimens.

HIMEROIS, n.g.

Face flat. Palpi moderate, recurved, not reaching vertex, with appressed scales; terminal joint well developed, stout, obtuse. Antennæ in male simple, minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{4}$). Thorax and abdomen not crested. Posterior tibiæ with two pairs of spurs. Forewings with 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, no areole. Hindwings with 3, 4 connate, 5 from middle of discocellulars not curved towards 4 at base, 6, 7 connate, 8 connected with cell near base.

In structure this approaches *Pachylepis*, Feld., as described in Hamson's 'Moths of India,' to which the type does not appear related. Probably the structure of vein 5 of hindwing will prove a sufficient distinction.

HIMEROIS THIOCHROA, n.sp.

♂. 14mm. Head and thorax pale yellow. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint dark fuscous on external surface, terminal joint with a few dark fuscous scales on external surface. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen grey, dorsum near base yellowish. Legs fuscous;

posterior pair, except tarsi, ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen scarcely rounded, oblique; pale yellow; costal edge at base blackish; a black dot in centre of disc; an interrupted black terminal line: cilia dark fuscous, at apex and tornus yellowish. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey, towards base paler; cilia grey.

Townsville, Q.; in February; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ANACHROSTIS APHANTA, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brown-whitish. Palpi brown-whitish, irrorated with fuscous; second joint exceeding vertex, with long spreading hairs towards apex. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; brown-whitish, with fuscous markings; a line from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ angulated beneath costa obliquely inwards to dorsum at $\frac{1}{6}$; a large dot in mid-disc; a posterior line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, crenulate, bent inwards in disc and continued to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused subterminal line; a row of terminal dots: cilia brown-whitish, irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey-whitish; in male whitish-ochreous towards inner margin; cilia whitish, in male whitish-ochreous on inner margin.

Brisbane, Q.; two specimens.

Hypeninæ.

PANILLA CAUTOPHANES, n.sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head brown. Palpi brown-whitish, base of second joint dark fuscous; second joint long, considerably exceeding vertex, with long appressed hairs, looser towards apex, terminal joint well developed. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax brown, mixed with fuscous. Abdomen brown, mixed with fuscous and whitish. Legs dark fuscous, annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, oblique, crenate; brown; a broad dark fuscous

basal fascia; two deeper brown outwardly curved wavy parallel lines from costa before middle to mid-dorsum, enclosing a fuscous dot near costa; a fine brown dentate line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ obliquely outwards forming a prominent acute projection in disc, thence obliquely inwards to dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a large triangular dark fuscous blotch on costa from $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex; a paler fuscous suffusion on mid-termen; a finely dentate pale subterminal line crossing costal blotch, less distinct in disc; a fuscous terminal line: cilia pale brown, bases barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenate; colour and markings as forewings, but without basal, costal, and terminal fuscous blotches; a fuscous spot above tornus from which a dark subterminal line runs to costa; a large crest of scales at end of cell.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen.

EPITRIPTA, n.g.

Face flat. Palpi long, obliquely ascending; second joint twice breadth of eye, smooth-scaled; terminal joint more than one-half second, slender, smooth, acute. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Forewings with 7 from cell, 8, 9, 10 stalked, no areole. Hindwings with vein 3, 4 connate, 5 from near 4.

Allied to *Falcimala*, Hmps., but veins 3 and 4 of hindwings are not stalked, and 5 is approximated to them at base, and there is no abdominal crest. In neururation it agrees with *Alelimma*, Hmps., but lacks the peculiar palpi.

EPITRIPTA ACOSMOPIS, n.sp.

♀. 23 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ grey. Legs pale grey; posterior pair, except tarsi, whitish. Forewings narrow elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; grey, markings dark fuscous; a line from costa near base to fold, produced to base along fold; an irregularly dentate line from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum; a fuscous median shade broadly interrupted in disc, followed by a whitish discal dot; a posterior line from $\frac{3}{5}$ costa obliquely outwards, very fine in disc, forming a rounded projec-

tion, very distinct near dorsum, ending at $\frac{2}{3}$; a triangular blotch on costa before apex, succeeded by a whitish subterminal line; an interrupted fuscous terminal line: cilia whitish, with a broad fuscous median line. Hindwings with termen rounded, wavy; pale grey; a darker terminal line; cilia pale grey.

PAUROPHYLLA, n.g.

Face flat. Palpi long, ascending, with closely appressed scales; second joint reaching or exceeding vertex; terminal joint nearly as long as second, stout, acute. Tongue present. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Forewings with vein 7 from cell, 8, 9 stalked, 10 absent. Hindwings with veins 3, 4 stalked, 5 from rather below centre of discocellulars, 6, 7 stalked, 8 anastomosing with cell to middle. This genus probably corresponds to Section ii., Division A, of the genus *Catada*, Wlk., in Hampson's 'Moths of India,' and if so includes *Catada prominens*, Hmps.

PAUROPHYLLA ALEUROPASTA, n.sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs fuscous-grey. Forewings narrow elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; dark fuscous, sparsely and irregularly irrorated with white; a transversely elongate white mark in disc beyond middle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish-grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Brisbane, Q.; in March, one specimen.

NODARIA CTENUCHA, n.sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax pale grey; forehead with a tuft of hairs directed forwards. Palpi grey; very long; loosely scaled, second joint four times breadth of eye, upper edge with a ridge of loose hairs, terminal joint well developed, acute. Antennæ grey; in male with long fine pectinations (8), apical fifth simple. Abdomen grey, apices of segments whitish. Legs grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, oblique; whitish-grey, irrorated with fuscous; a fuscous line from

$\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ dorsum, outwardly curved, a blackish discal dot beneath mid-costa, transversely elongate and constricted in centre; a wavy fuscous line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ obliquely outwards, sharply bent in disc, and thence inwardly oblique to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; a whitish oblique line preceded by a dark shade from apex to before tornus: cilia whitish-grey, with two fine grey lines. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish-grey; a fuscous dot or short line in disc opposite $\frac{1}{3}$ inner margin; a short white line preceded by a darker shade from tornus, lost in disc; cilia as forewings.

Differs markedly from other members of the genus in the structure of the male antennæ.

Kuranda, Q.; in October, one specimen.

NODARIA ACROSEMA, n.sp.

♂♀. 21-25 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale grey; forehead with a tuft of hairs directed forwards. Palpi very long, loosely scaled; second joint five times breadth of eye, with a ridge of loose hairs on discal $\frac{2}{3}$ of upper edge; terminal joint well developed; grey. Antennæ grey; in male slightly laminate, evenly ciliated (1), with longer bristles (3). Legs ochreous-whitish, irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex acute, termen slightly rounded, oblique; grey; traces of an anterior line; a faintly indicated discal dot; a faint posterior line from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ obliquely outwards forming a rounded projection in disc, and ending in dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a dark fuscous spot at apex, preceded by a very short oblique whitish mark, and that again by a fuscous dot on costa; a fine dark fuscous terminal line: cilia grey, with a whitish basal line. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; a faintly darker line from inner margin at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a faint pale line from tornus, both lost in disc; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

Kuranda and Geraldton, Q.; in October and November, three specimens.

SIMPLICIA PHRICOZONA, n.sp.

♂♀. 34 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark brown. Palpi in male with terminal joint enlarged and thickened, extend-

ing backwards to edge of collar, and bearing an expansive tuft of hairs internally. Antennæ of male with rather long even cilia-tions (2), and longer bristles (4). Abdomen brownish. Legs brownish, mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; brown, with dark fuscous lines; a line near base not reaching dorsum; a dot on costa at $\frac{1}{6}$; a thick wavy line from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; a fine acutely dentate line from costa before $\frac{2}{3}$ to mid-dorsum, edged posteriorly with brown-whitish; an irregularly dentate submarginal line, thickened towards costa and dorsum, edged posteriorly with brown-whitish; some dark fuscous scales on termen: cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; brownish-fuscous, suffused more or less with whitish; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen taken by Mr. R. Illidge; there is a second in the Museum of the Agricultural Department.

TIPASA MACROBELA, n.sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, sparsely irrorated with fuscous; porrect, nearly as long as abdomen, second joint excessively long, twelve times breadth of eye, rough-haired above and beneath, terminal joint slender, acute. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex acute, termen rounded, oblique; ochreous-whitish, sparsely irrorated with fuscous; a whitish spot containing two fuscous dots arranged transversely in mid-disc; a short oblique fuscous streak at apex giving origin to a line of fuscous dots to dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$; an interrupted fuscous terminal line: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings rather broad, termen sinuate; whitish: cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen.

I have also received from Mr. R. Illidge what is doubtless the male of this species. The antennæ have very long, fine, slender bipectinations. The forewings differ from the female type in

having a circular dark fuscous spot beyond middle, and the other dark markings rather better developed.

PROLOPHOTA CAMPTOLOMA, n.sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and abdomen ochreous whitish, sparsely irrorated with fuscous. Palpi porrect, long; second joint five times breadth of eye, roughly haired above and beneath; terminal joint slender, acute. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, sparsely irrorated with fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, but strongly bent before apex, apex acute, termen oblique, sigmoid, being slightly concave beneath apex, and strongly bowed on vein 4; ochreous-whitish, irrorated with fuscous; a brownish dot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, a fuscous dot at middle, and two or three minute fuscous dots before apex; a brownish discal dot at $\frac{1}{4}$, and a dark fuscous dot above middle; a brownish line, first sigmoid, then wavy, from dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, obliquely outwards, ending beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; an obscure dentate fuscous subterminal line; a row of dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen wavy, slightly sigmoid; whitish, towards termen whitish-grey; a wavy fuscous line from inner margin at $\frac{2}{3}$, not reaching costa; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q; in August, one specimen.

SYMMOLPIS, n.g

Forehead with a tuft of scales directed forwards. Palpi long, second joint three times breadth of eye, terminal joint about half second, acute; both second and terminal joints clothed with long rough hairs above and beneath. Tongue present. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Legs normal. Forewings with inner margin strongly arched; vein 3 from before angle, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 8, 9 just behind 7. Hindwings with 3 from well before angle, well separated from 4, 5 approximated to 4 at base, but separate, 6 and 7 connate, 8 anastomosing with cell to $\frac{1}{3}$.

In neuration the type nearly approaches *Orthozona*, Hmps. (to which Sir George Hampson referred it), but in the hairy third joint of palpi and strongly arched dorsum of forewing it resembles *Corcobaea*, Moore.

SYMMOLPIS HYPORRHODA, n.sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head and thorax pinkish-grey. Palpi pinkish-grey, with a few dark fuscous scales. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle pairs tinged with pink. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex acute, termen rounded, strongly oblique, dorsum strongly arched at base, pinkish-grey; a suffused dark fuscous median streak from base to $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia pinkish-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-whitish, irrorated with pinkish scales; cilia whitish. Underside of forewing dull pink; of hindwing as upper surface.

Stradbroke Island, Q.; in October, one specimen.

MARAPANA NYCTEROPIS, n.sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-grey. Palpi fuscous-grey, apex of terminal joint ochreous-whitish; long, porrect, second joint three times breadth of eye, clothed with loose hairs above, terminal joint $\frac{1}{3}$ second, stout, tolerably pointed. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Legs dark fuscous; tarsi annulated with white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; dark fuscous, glossy in oblique light; a whitish dot beneath $\frac{1}{3}$ costa, and an outwardly curved dark median shade are just perceptible: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen angled on vein 4, thence straight to tornus; colour as forewings; traces of a fine dark median line; cilia as forewings.

Brisbane, Q.; in January, one specimen.

LOPHOTOMA, n.g.

Face with projecting cone of scales. Palpi moderate, ascending, but slightly exceeding vertex; second joint with appressed scales;

terminal joint moderate, stout, tolerably pointed. Tongue well developed. Antennæ in male simple or laminate, ciliated, with a pair of bristles on each joint. Thorax with a prominent anterior and a prominent posterior crest. Abdomen not crested. Legs normal. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from near angle, 6 from well below upper angle, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 8, 9 opposite 7. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 connate, 8 anastomosing with cell to $\frac{1}{3}$.

Distinguished by the doubly crested thorax.

LOPHOTOMA DIAGRAPHA, n.sp.

Head and thorax fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, mixed with fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in male shortly laminate, except near apex, shortly ciliated (1) with longer bristles (2). Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched, apex pointed, termen bowed on vein 3, oblique; fuscous, markings whitish; a broad streak from base along fold, becoming lost in disc; several streaks along veins from end of cell; a narrow oblique blackish discal dot beneath mid-costa; three whitish dots on terminal third of costa; a well marked oblique line from costa just before apex nearly to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; an inwardly oblique whitish apical shade; a row of dark fuscous dots succeeded by a whitish line immediately before termen; terminal edge fuscous: cilia fuscous, with a whitish basal line. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, suffused with fuscous; a fine fuscous terminal line preceded by an indistinct subterminal line; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; in May, one specimen.

LOPHOTOMA METABULA, n.sp.

♂♀. 28-37 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, and abdomen ochreous-grey. Antennæ in male ciliated (1) with longer bristles (2). Legs ochreous-grey; anterior pair mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, slightly oblique; ochreous-grey; with

fuscous or brownish lines, often almost obsolete; a transverse twice-dentate line from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum; two discal dots, one in mid-disc, the other between this and costa; these are sometimes combined in one large dot; an oblique line from costa before apex to mid-dorsum, sometimes followed by an interrupted parallel line; a series of dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia ochreous- or brownish-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey or ochreous-grey, towards base paler; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Kuranda (in October), Gympie, and Brisbane, Q.; four specimens.

Very variable in intensity of markings.

ESTHLODORA, n.g.

Face flat, forehead with loose projecting scales. Palpi long, obliquely ascending; second joint exceeding apex, with appressed scales, except on posterior edge which is clothed with long hairs; terminal joint half second, stout, clothed with appressed scales, except apex, which is naked and tolerably pointed. Antennæ in male shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{2}$). Thorax and abdomen not crested. Legs normal. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{3}{5}$, 3 from well before angle widely separate from 3, 3 from angle, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 8, 9 just beyond 7 to form an areole. Hindwings deeply excavated at tornus; with 3, 4 connate. 5 from rather below middle of cell, 6, 7 connate, 8 anastomosing with cell near base.

ESTHLODORA VERSICOLOR, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ whitish-grey. Palpi ochreous-grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey, towards base whitish-grey. Legs purple-grey; anterior pair irrorated with dark fuscous; tarsi dark fuscous, annulated with white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly concave, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; ochreous-grey, basal third whitish-grey; black dots on costa near base and at $\frac{1}{5}$; from second dot a faint outwardly curved line proceeds to near base of dorsum, a fine line separating ground-colours from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, outwardly

oblique, angled near costa and continued to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$; two minute black dots placed transversely just beyond angle of this line; a fine angulated fuscous line followed by a whitish line from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum; a similar subterminal line preceded by a whitish line; an interrupted fuscous terminal line: cilia ochreous-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded, deeply excavated at tornus; colour as forewings, but whitish-grey towards costa; markings as forewings, but median line not angulated, discal dot single, posterior lines partly obsolete; cilia as forewings, but on excavation purple-red. with apices whitish-ochreous, at each angle of excavation apices dark fuscous.

Var. A. Forewings with posterior area pinkish-ochreous, median line broadly dark fuscous, discal dots conspicuous, posterior lines obsolete. Hindwings pinkish-ochreous, towards base on costa whitish, a dark fuscous suffusion near tornus.

Brisbane, Q.; in February; three specimens, a pair of the normal form and one female of the variety.

Probably this species will have many colour-varieties.

THELXINO A, n.g.

Face flat. Palpi moderate, recurved, not reaching vertex: second joint rather loosely scaled; terminal joint truncate. Tongue present. Antennæ in male slightly serrate towards apex. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Legs normal. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3, 4 stalked from angle, 7, 8, 10, 11 stalked, 9 absent. Hindwings with 3, 4 stalked, 5 from near middle of cell, 6, 7 stalked, 8 anastomosing with cell near base.

Allied to *Araeopteron*, Hmps., which, however, has all veins present in forewing, and vein 7 arising from cell. Type *T. epiphracta*.

Besides the three species described below there is a fourth, which Sir G. Hampson has identified as *canescens*, Wlk. (= *flavilalis*, Wlk.).

1. Fore and hindwings white 2.
 Fore and hindwings grey 3.
2. Abdomen with a reddish-brown band; face white *calliscia*
 Abdomen without a reddish-brown band; face fuscous *epiphracta*
3. Forewings with ochreous markings on costa, hindwings
 moderately broad *pleurotypa*
 Forewings without ochreous markings on costa, hindwings
 narrow *canescens*

THELXINOA EPIPHRACTA, n.sp.

♂. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax white; face fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous; internal surface of second joint whitish. Antennæ whitish-grey, towards base white. Abdomen whitish, towards apex irrorated with dark fuscous; a pale ochreous spot on each side of first segment. Legs whitish; anterior pair dark fuscous on dorsal surface. Forewings narrow elongate-triangular, costal gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; white, markings dark fuscous and ochreous-fuscous; a dot on costa near base and another at $\frac{1}{3}$, from which ochreous-fuscous lines proceed to dorsum near base and at $\frac{1}{3}$; a dot on costa before middle separated by an ochreous spot from a large dark fuscous spot in disc, containing an incomplete whitish circle; a slightly waved interrupted line from $\frac{3}{5}$ costa forming an oblong projection in disc, and bent inwards to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$; between bend and tornus is a fuscous suffusion; a faintly marked acutely dentate line from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ to tornus; a subapical fuscous suffusion; a broad dark fuscous terminal line interrupted by ochreous on veins: cilia whitish, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded; white: a few fuscous scales near base; a conspicuous dark fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; connected by a suffused line with inner margin; wavy fuscous posterior and subterminal lines; subapical blotch, terminal line, and cilia as forewings.

Brisbane, Q.; four specimens.

The species of this and the following genus have the habit of resting with the wings widely outspread on tree-trunks and fences, resembling small species of Geometridæ.

THELXINOA CALLISCIA, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ white. Palpi white, base of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen white, irrorated with dark fuscous; basal joint white; second joint reddish-brown; third joint whitish, mixed with reddish-brown; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; dorsal surface of anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings narrow elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed; termen rounded, very oblique; white, markings pale fuscous, mixed with darker fuscous; a dot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, from which a pale waved line proceeds to dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$; a black dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ also giving rise to a pale waved transverse line; a line closely approximated to this posteriorly, first bent outwards to form an obtuse projection in disc, then inwards to dorsum at $\frac{3}{5}$; a pale suffused line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to near tornus; a fuscous suffusion at tornus, and another above mid-termen; a row of fuscous dots on termen: cilia grey, at apex white. Hindwings with termen nearly straight; white; a suffused basal fuscous fascia; a similar fascia before middle, succeeded by a narrow waved black line; a subterminal fuscous suffusion; cilia whitish-grey.

Brisbane, Q.; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

THELXINOA PLEUROTYPA, n.sp.

♀. 10-11 mm. Head white; face dark grey. Palpi dark fuscous, internal surface whitish-grey. Antennæ whitish-grey, towards base white. Abdomen whitish-grey, towards apex dark grey. Legs whitish, mixed with fuscous. Forewings narrow elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, oblique; whitish-grey; costal edge ochreous in basal half; a dark fuscous dot on costa near base, and another at $\frac{1}{6}$; from the latter a faint ochreous line proceeds to dorsum at $\frac{1}{6}$; a short dark fuscous streak on costa before middle, bordered beneath with ochreous; beneath this is a dark fuscous discal dot; a fine grey median transverse line, sometimes obsolete; a grey sub-terminal suffusion; a series of dark fuscous terminal dots: cilia

grey, with a few dark fuscous scales. Hindwings with termen slightly sigmoid; whitish-grey; an oblique grey line from beyond middle of inner margin towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; terminal dots and cilia as forewings.

Cairns and Townsville, Q.; in June and February, two specimens.

BRYOMIMA, n.g.

Face flat. Palpi moderate, recurved, rather short, not reaching vertex; second joint rather loosely scaled; terminal joint short, truncate. Tongue present. Antennæ in male simple, minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{6}$). Thorax and abdomen not crested. Legs normal. Forewings with vein 2 from $\frac{1}{5}$, 3 from near angle separate from 4, 7, 8, 10 stalked, 9 absent, 11 from cell. Hindwings with 3, 4 connate, 5 from below middle of cell, 6, 7 connate, 8 anastomosing with cell near base.

Certainly allied to the preceding, though the neuration is different.

BRYOMIMA ELEODES, n.sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish, irrorated with greenish. Palpi and antennæ fuscous. Abdomen dark grey; first two segments whitish, irrorated with greenish; third segment reddish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings narrow elongate-triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen scarcely rounded, oblique; whitish, mixed with greenish, with a few scattered black scales; five or six short blackish linear marks on costal edge, bounded beneath by ochreous; two inwardly oblique greenish lines near base; a squarish suffused black discal spot, from which two greenish lines, irrorated with black, proceed to dorsum; three suffused and blotched posterior greenish lines: cilia grey. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, colour and markings as forewings, but without discal spot.

Brisbane, Q.; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Best distinguished from the following by the absence of black lines across hindwings. It is also of larger size, and the reddish-

ochreous band on abdomen appears constant, as also do the ochreous markings near costa of forewings. Both are absent in a series of *B. ochrochlora*.

BRYOMIMA OCHROCHLORA, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, more or less mixed with greenish. Palpi blackish-fuscous, apices ochreous-whitish. Antennæ grey, bases whitish. Legs whitish; dorsal surface of anterior and middle pairs dark fuscous. Forewings narrow elongate-triangular, costa straight, except towards apex, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish, more or less mixed with greenish, lines black; a short dentate line from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to dorsum near base, often obsolete towards dorsum, a suffused blackish discal spot; a line from mid-costa very obliquely outwards, bent at right angles beneath costa so as to form a long oblong projection with rounded angles, and then continued to mid-dorsum; a strongly angled whitish subterminal line, often obsolete: cilia grey, mixed with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings; two parallel approximated transverse black lines before middle, slightly angled in disc; cilia as forewings.

Var. A. With a broad dark fuscous fascia before middle of forewings, including first line and discal spot.

Brisbane, Q.; from December to February; ten specimens.

Hyblaeinæ.

HYBLÆA IBIDIAS, n.sp.

♂. 34 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-brown. Palpi purple-fuscous, basal half of lower surface whitish. Antennæ ochreous-brown. Abdomen dull ochreous, beneath reddish. Legs pale red; anterior coxæ and femora whitish, with ochreous hairs; tarsi dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen angled on vein 3, above angle straight, beneath slightly excavated to tornus, dorsum strongly curved near base; ochreous-brown, in some lights purplish-tinged; a few black scales on veins near apex: cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded; bright

crimson; termen near apex ochreous-tinged; a few fuscous scales at end of cell; three or four subterminal fuscous dots opposite mid-termen; cilia brownish-ochreous, a fuscous dot at apex, at tornus crimson, on inner margin whitish.

Brisbane, Q.; in March; one specimen at light (Central Railway Station).

The bright crimson hindwings make this an exceptionally distinct and brilliant species.

HYBLÆA SYNÆMA, n.sp.

Differs from *Hyblæa puera*, Cram., as follows:—Size smaller, 26-30 mm. (as against 33-40 mm. in *puera*). Antennæ of male slightly thickened, and with slightly projecting scales on upper surface (in *puera* they are quite smooth). Forewings narrower; markings brighter and clearer; usually with a conspicuous black discal dot; an outwardly curved oblique whitish fascia from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, narrowing to a point at mid-disc; the oblique sub-apical line preceded by a whitish suffusion. Hindwings with spots yellowish, not or only slightly tinged with red.

I owe the discrimination of this species to Mr. F. P. Dodd, who has bred both it and *puera* from the larvæ. *H. synæma* is extremely constant in the markings of the forewings; in *puera* these vary much, but never have the whitish markings so well developed. On comparing a long series of both species their distinctness is evident, and if any doubt remained the structural difference in the male antennæ (though slight) would be sufficient to remove it. *H. puera* very frequently goes greasy; *synæma* does not.

Townsville, Q.; in January and February; a series received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

The larvæ of *synæma* were found on *Tecoma australis*, and were, I am informed, much darker on the dorsal surface than those of *puera* which were found on *Vitex trifolia*.